

KITCHENER URGES BRITISH TO SAVE

Every One Must Work Harder than Before War, He Says.

WOULD USE LESS COAL, COFFEE, FOOD

Choice Is Between Self-Denial at Home and Scarcity in the Trenches.

London, March 1.—A great meeting was held in the Guildhall at London to-day to inaugurate a national savings campaign. The Lord Mayor presided.

Lord Kitchener said: "We want just as many men as we can get as soldiers. We are not to take all the men that can possibly be spared from industry, agriculture and commerce. We cannot produce all our ordinary peace time requirements."

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U. S. CONSULAR REPORTS WIN BRITISH TRIBUTE

London, March 1.—President Stirling, of the Belfast delegation, one of the largest linen producers in Great Britain, told the Association of British Chambers of Commerce to-day that whenever he required exact technical details concerning linen, Belfast's chief industry, he was obliged to seek it in the American consular reports, which contained better information concerning linen than the British government or the Belfast trade possessed.

SEE PLOT IN BURNING OF MONTREAL STATION

Firemen and Police Suspect Germans—\$300,000 Loss. Montreal, March 1.—The Bonaventure station of the Grand Trunk Railroad was destroyed by fire to-day at a loss estimated at \$300,000. Fire department officials say they have reason to believe that the building was destroyed as a result of an enemy plot.

VERDUN ATTACK HALTED BY FRENCH

Continued from page 1. At various points the enemy fired for the purpose of assuaging his disappointment. On the other hand, in the Yser region, in the Champagne and between the Meuse and the Moselle, the French continued to do damage, but did not achieve his object.

French Guns Withdrawn from Forts, Berlin Admits

Berlin, March 1. (By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.) The "Vuesische Zeitung," commenting on the French statements declaring that the Douaumont fortifications were without importance, says: "It is true that after the artillery experiences obtained in the Belgian fortresses when they were conquered by the Germans, General Sarrail, who then was commander at Verdun, withdrew the big cannon, which had been installed in concrete. These cannon were placed in positions nearby and were most active during the defence of Douaumont."

SAY DRESDEN'S CREW ESCAPED FROM ISLE

Travellers Suggest Sympathizers in Chill Toop Places. London, March 1.—Travellers just returned from South America tell an odd story about the crew of the cruiser Dresden, who are interned on an island off the Chilean coast.

PRINCE CLAIMS MONTENEGRO

Second Son of King Nicholas Sets Up "Royal Government." London, March 1.—Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam sends the following: "A Vienna dispatch states that Prince Nikola of Montenegro, second son of King Nicholas, General Vukobratich and Minister Redigovich, Popovitch and Vjesovicich, have published through the Austro-Hungarian government a declaration claiming the title of a royal government."

BRITISH PREPARE FOR TRADE WAR

Out to Capture Part of United States Trade with South America.

COMMERCE CONGRESS TO MEET IN PARIS

Will Perfect Plans to Fight Germany Commercially After the War Is Ended.

London, March 1.—Addressing the British Association of Chambers of Commerce to-day, A. Bonar Law, Secretary of State for the Colonies, announced that arrangements were in the making for the reorganization of the Entente Allies at Paris to consider the possibility of utilizing the economic forces of all the Allies for the better prosecution of the war itself.

Emphasizing how the war had welded the whole empire together in a way nothing but the war could have done, Mr. Bonar Law said the British were a commercial people, and in the matter of grasping business had never been excelled "even by our chief enemies."

A resolution was adopted at the meeting for the reorganization of the British consular service with British-born consuls. One of the delegates asserted that during the competition for trade between Great Britain and Germany preceding the war, the forty-four British consuls were Germans.

To U. S. for Information. A Sheffield delegate, representing one of the great steel industries, said his factory was compelled to use a rare mineral alloy in the production of essential war supplies and that it was unable to learn about the alloy until it obtained complete details from American consular reports.

To Compete with America. A Sheffield delegate said the American organization was founded to get control of Argentine trade and had extended beyond that. He urged prompt steps by the British to meet American efforts to secure South American trade.

HENRY FORD TELLS A NEW FORD JOKE

Filing His Name as Candidate for Presidency Was One, He Says. Detroit, March 1.—Henry Ford said to-day he was not to be seriously considered as a Republican candidate for the Presidency.

FOREIGN HARDWARE SHOWN

Custom House Exhibits Work of American Competitors in South America. A large collection of hardware samples from French, English and German firms has been placed on exhibit at the Custom House for the benefit of American manufacturers, who are competing with their foreign rivals for the world's trade markets.

ADDS CIVILIAN RESERVE TO ARMY

House Committee Proposes to Enlist Many Industrial Workers.

REGULAR FORCES MAY BE DOUBLED

Promotion of Navy Officers by Selection Provided in New Bill Offered.

Washington, March 1.—The framework for a far-reaching industrial and technical reserve to support the nation's fighting lines in war time was sketched in the House Military Committee's programme to-day. It was suggested by Representative Kahn, of California, as an amendment to the provision in the army increase bill for a quartermaster's corps reserve and was adopted without objection.

The plan contemplates not only an effort to enlist in the reserve in peace time teamsters, mechanics, railroad men, chauffeurs and other non-combatant forces necessary to an army, but extends the scope of the reserve system to include civilian aviators, ordnance engineers, workers in munition plants, telephone and telegraph operators and mechanics, civil engineers, electrical engineers and members of every other civil profession or occupation the services of which would be useful to the army in war.

The committee worked all day on its bill, which it is expected, will be completed to-morrow. A new effort to increase the proposed strength of the regular army will precede the vote. The bill now provides a minimum strength of 140,000 men in peace times. It will be proposed to make this minimum peace strength 200,000 men—just double the present authorized army.

Major General Barnett, commandant of the Marine Corps, told the House Naval Committee to-day that the marine transport authorized three years ago was only 40 per cent complete. The present navy transport, he said, were all converted merchantmen, unfitted for the work. He recommended that large calibre howitzers be substituted for 3-inch direct fire rifles in the marine advance base equipment at Philadelphia and San Francisco, and urged that the personnel of the corps be so increased that an advance base regiment for each coast could be maintained under training for expeditionary duty such as that in Haiti.

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ASQUITH ABLE TO GIVE TIPS ON HORSERACING

British Government in Sporting Partnership with Peer. (By Cable to The Tribune.) London, March 1.—The British government is going in for horseracing in partnership with the Earl of Londsdale. This surprising announcement was made in the House of Commons last night by Mr. Acland, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Agriculture. Colonel Hall Walker recently presented the nation with a racing stud valued at \$1,000,000, and Mr. Acland said it is necessary that some of these horses be kept in training for racing.

PROHIBITION COSTS RUSSIA \$346,900,000

But New Revenues Are in Sight. Finance Minister Says. Petrograd, March 1.—The budget presented to the Duma yesterday showed an estimated revenue for ordinary purposes of \$1,641,243,152 and an estimated ordinary expenditure of \$1,648,556,481. The excess of expenditure over revenue was \$1,073,313,329. The war expense is not included and will exceed the ordinary expenditure two or three times. The most important decrease in the estimated revenue occurred in that from alcoholic drinks, which figured only \$4,500,000, as compared with \$351,490,000 in 1914. Including extraordinary expenditures.

PORTUGAL GETS BERLIN DEMAND

German Ships Seized Must Be Restored in Forty-eight Hours.

Fewer Commercial Failures.

Following the reasonable tendency, commercial failures in the United States showed a material contraction in February, making the best exhibit since last November. Total insolvencies, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 1,688 and supplied an aggregate indebtedness of \$18,744,165, as against 2,009 for \$21,563,284 in January, 1,704 for \$19,665,274 in December, 1,565 in November for \$15,594,434, and 2,278 for \$32,494,550 in February, 1915.

London, March 1.—Germany has sent an ultimatum to Portugal demanding the restoration within forty-eight hours of the German ships recently seized by that country, according to a Reuter dispatch from Madrid.

The first seizure of German merchant vessels by Portugal occurred on February 23 at Lisbon, when the naval authorities took possession of thirty-six German and Austrian ships in the Tagus. On February 25 the seizure of eight German steamships by the Portuguese authorities at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, was announced, and it was unofficially declared that the requisitioning of German and Austrian vessels had been extended to all those lying in the ports of Portugal and her colonies.

Premier Costa declared in the Chamber of Deputies that the government's action had been prompted by the necessities of the nation's economic situation. The Premier said that he considered it to be the best interest of Portugal that the existing treaty with Germany be allowed to lapse, and the Portuguese government was prepared for all eventualities that might arise from the exercise of Portugal's rights.

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ARMENIAN RELIEF GETS AID

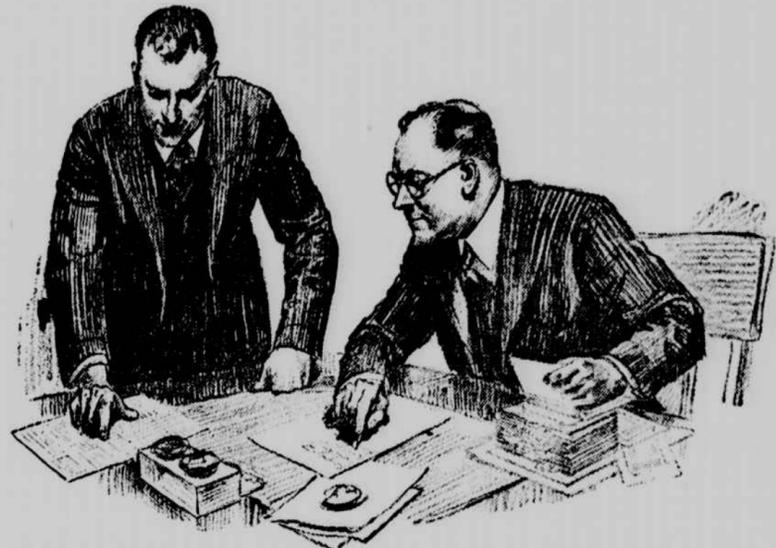
American Red Cross Provides Funds to Find Fr. Smith's Expedition.

Dr. Samuel T. Dutton, secretary of the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, yesterday announced that the American Red Cross has agreed to cooperate with the committee's relief work in the Tiflis section of the Russian Caucasus.

The Red Cross, Dr. Dutton said, had forwarded to the committee funds which the committee may use in financing the medical expedition of Dr. Floyd Smith, of Jopkins, Iowa, who will join the four committee doctors now doing relief work.

The American Jewish Relief Committee announced that the fund for Jewish war sufferers up to last night amounted to \$3,251,450.77, made up of \$63,540.08 in cash and \$2,878,910.69 in pledges.

Mrs. L. Chaffee yesterday gave \$100 to the Secours National Fund. Mrs. Whitney Warren, the treasurer of the fund, received other contributions, totaling in all \$262. The fund now amounts to \$148,092.97.



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